



THE CITIZENS' COUNCIL

Dedicated to the maintenance of peace, good order and domestic tranquility in our Community and in our State and to the preservation of our States' Rights

Vol. 5 No. 4

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Jackson, Mississippi

MCD Pushes Mixed Housing Drive

High Costs Cited--

NAACP Seeks Billions

The NAACP is asking for more than 93-billion dollars worth of integration!

Ridiculous? Not if you believe the NAACP's tax-exempt "Legal Defense and Educational Fund." A fund-raising appeal circulated throughout the nation during December by the Fund's "Committee of 100" gives ample proof that inflation has hit the school-integration business.

"The victory in Little Rock was costly," the letter states. "In Little Rock alone, four years of constant legal action, involving 43 separate court hearings, and expenses totaling \$187,592, were necessary before Elsie Robinson, Effie Jones, Estelle Johnson and Jefferson Thomas could enter Hall and Central High Schools.

"Our task is only begun," the NAACP appeal continues. "Two million Negro children are still barred ... by the walls of segregation." An appeal for funds follows.

Applying simple grade-school arithmetic to the NAACP's own statements, one might reach several interesting conclusions.

By the NAACP's own admission, it cost \$187,592 just to get four lonely Negroes shoved into Little Rock's white schools. That's \$46,898 per Negro.

And Little Rock was a comparatively easy victory. The community had been subjected to an intensive softening-up process. Public apathy helped the forces of integration. So it is logical to assume that the cost-per-Negro (or cpN, to get bureaucratic about it) will be much, much higher when and if the NAACP seeks to do battle in Alabama, Louisiana or Mississippi.

Even supposing the cpN remained at \$46,898. Still, by the NAACP's own figures, there are two million Negroes who, according to the NAACP, need to be integrated.

A simple process of multiplication (at which Negroes are said to excel) leads to the unmistakable conclusion that it will cost the staggering sum of \$93,796,000,000 to integrate the South.

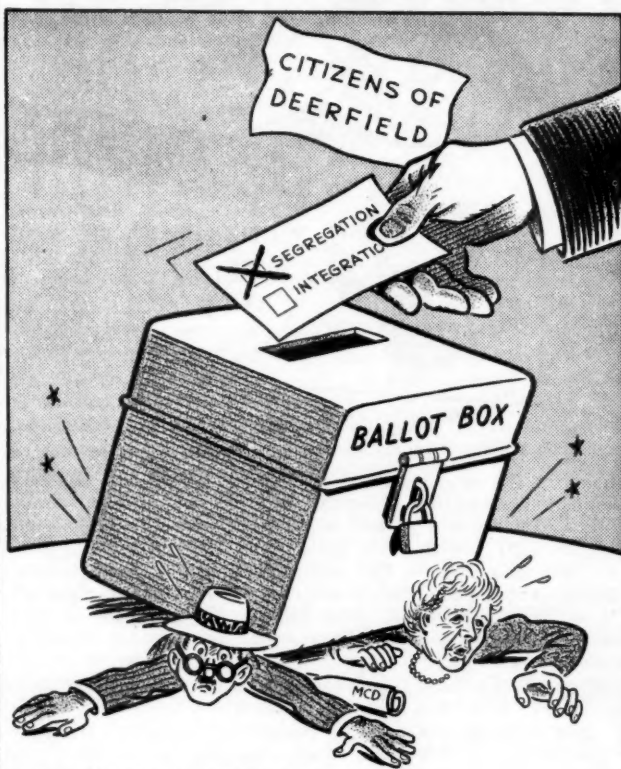
That's 93-and-three-quarters BILLION dollars. Even the NAACP will have trouble raising that kind of money, no matter how many foundation treasuries they raid.

Or is the NAACP hiking the cpN artificially to hide huge salary payments to its hungry staff?

As a matter of fact, the NAACP's rich uncle from uptown, the Urban League, is having money troubles of its own. The Chicago Urban League complained Dec. 4 that it's running a 1959 deficit of more than \$23,000.

The group said it spent its budget of \$206,000 for 1959, but has raised only \$182,686, thus is faced with the prospect, appropriately enough, of running a black outfit in the red!

The REAL 'Law Of The Land'!



CITIZENS' COUNCIL, JACKSON, MISS.

Integrationists Try To Thwart U. S. Supreme Court Ruling

Question: When is the "law of the land" not the law of the land?

Answer: When it doesn't fit into the scheme of things as the NAACP thinks it should.

Remember the Girard College case in Philadelphia, Pa.? This was the private school endowed by wealthy merchant Stephen Girard many years ago with the provision in his will that only white, male orphans could be admitted.

When the NAACP tried to get some Negro boys admitted to the school and were rejected, the Negroes took the case to court. Public officials who were serving as trustees for the school had the trusteeship transferred to private individuals.

Taken to the U.S. Supreme Court for the first time before the trusteeship transfer was effected, the justices ruled that public officials, acting as trustees, could not exclude Negroes.

When the trusteeship was transferred, the Supreme Court upheld the right of substitution of private for public trustees. No Negroes were admitted.

Now the NAACP, along with the Educational Equality League, is asking for a ruling which would deny Girard College its tax-exempt status in the State of Pennsylvania.

The ruling would be on the constitutionality of granting tax exemptions to educational institutions that exclude

applications for admission because of race, religion or national origin.

Floyd L. Logan, president of the Educational Equality League, said that if the state ruling is not forthcoming he will institute a mandamus action seeking to prevent municipalities from granting tax exemptions to institutions restricting enrollment because of race, religion or national origin factors.

Girard College won't be the only school to lose out if such a ruling is made. Many other schools in Pennsylvania would be affected.

One of the judges who heard the case has some painful memories about the legal efforts to break Girard's will. He is President Judge Charles Klein of Orphans Court, who recently completed 25 years on the bench.

Judge Klein speaks with more than a trace of anger when he recalls the case. He said the case came "at a time when Gov. Faubus was indulging in his peculiar antics in Arkansas."

"The public was inflamed over the Little Rock situation, and—unfortunately—some of the lawyers in the case were using it to advance their political careers, forgetting their responsibilities to the court," the veteran jurist said bitterly.

He said it was a means for some of the lawyers to "make political capital out of it outside" and that the judges listened in silence "to a great deal of personal abuse."

Stymied In Deerfield, Pro-Red Group Eyes Iowa & Connecticut

Smarting from the unexpected resistance of embattled white citizens in Deerfield, Ill., to its plans for a racially-mixed housing project in that all-white city, Modern Community Developers, Inc., apparently plans to subject Iowa and Connecticut to its peculiar brand of sociology.

THE CITIZENS' COUNCIL learns that MCD, led by president Morris Milgrim and his assorted directors, gathered largely from the NAACP, Urban League and American Civil Liberties Union, and representing a host of Communist-front organizations (a quick check of 11 directors of MCD who are also NAACP officials indicates an astounding total of 220 Communist affiliations, according to records of the Florida Legislation Investigation Committee), has obtained rights over building sites in those two states.

The Iowa subsidiary of MCD has paid for an option on \$160,000 worth of Iowa land. The number of persons who could be integrated on \$160,000 worth of Iowa soil is left to your imagination!

In Connecticut, \$50,000 worth of property is under option for MCD's experiment in togetherness, New England style.

It will interest our many friends and readers in Deerfield to learn that their city is apparently not the first to take a dim view of an MCD project. In New Jersey, a wholly-owned subsidiary of MCD (they seem to sprout subsidiaries at the drop of a hat) had to forfeit a \$1,000 option payment six months ago on a piece of property that was unfavorably rezoned after the purchase agreement had been executed. This was after \$3,850 had been spent for architectural and engineering fees on the fizzle.

In a rare moment of lucidity, MCD admits that it may have to sell property without developing it. It also admits with understandable reluctance that an MCD project might conceivably not be occupied by both whites and "non-whites," which is MCDese for Negroes. The company concedes ruefully that it cannot compel integration (which shows what it would really like to do), although it does promise it will "aid only those whom careful preliminary study shows to be planning soundly for an open occupancy (integrated) development."

One fascinating bit of information which has come to light is that MCD's Illinois subsidiary, Progress Development Corporation, stands to forfeit \$110,000 in surety performance bonds if it doesn't build in Deerfield. The bonds were required to guarantee construction of roads and utility installations. Could it be that the reason MCD is so excited about the resistance in Deerfield is not "human rights" but, pardon the crass expression, MONEY?

In the battlefield of Deerfield itself, white residents voted 2-1 approval of a bond issue which will enable the Village Park Board to buy up the site of MCD's proposed interracial housing development.

In a record 86 per cent turnout, voters gave approval to the board's \$550,000 bond issue referendum to buy the property for public parks. The vote was 2,635 for the bond issue and 1,207 against. Two previous park board bond issues were voted down last year, before integration threatened.

The ballots had hardly cooled when MCD officials, who profess an esoteric kind of "democracy," moved to thwart the will of the majority. The very next morning, they obtained a temporary injunction from Federal District Judge Joseph Sam Perry of Chicago, restraining Deerfield officials from "harassing or interfering" with construction of the interracial project.

Judge Perry acted on a "civil rights" suit brought by MCD and PDC alleging violation of the 14th Amendment to the Constitution and of five sections of the U.S. Civil Rights Act.

The suit seeks damages of \$750,000 from 21 defendants and a permanent injunction restraining the park board from condemning the land, and also

a permanent injunction restraining the village from interfering with the construction of the houses in Floral Park, the integratee-to-be.

Named in the suit were members of the Deerfield Park board, Village of Deerfield trustees, two members of the Deerfield Citizens' Council and all officers and directors of the North Shore Residents Association, including Harold C. Lewis, chairman, who has spearheaded the resistance.

The suit is expected to be vigorously defended, and determination of the citizens to resist encroachment is steadily increasing under the left-wing pressures.

The Deerfield controversy has brought reaction elsewhere. It was described at a Chicago Urban League meeting as the "Little Rock of 1959" in giving the United States a false face abroad.

(Editor's Note—We may be sure the Urban League contributes nothing to giving the United States an honest face abroad. While the NAACP is often referred to in the Negro press as the "War Department," the Urban League is termed the "State Department" of the integration drive. It specializes in the fields of integrated employment—FEPC—and housing; the NAACP in schools and bloc voting.)

And at a meeting of the local group supporting integration, Deerfield Citizens for Human Rights, the guest speaker was David Apter, associate professor of political science at the University of Chicago and a specialist on (hold your hats) Africa, who spoke on the possible effects of the Deerfield integrated housing controversy on the new African nations.

(Editor's Note—Of course anything goes under the sacrosanct name of "foreign relations," except for South Africa of course, and anything goes to instill a guilt feeling in the hearts of patriotic Americans—but anything!)

Not to be outdone by mere white integrationists, an MCD director, the Rev. Martin Luther King, operator extraordinaire, betook himself to Chicago for a meeting of the Interdenominational Ministerial Alliance, called himself a press conference at the Sherman Hotel, and opined as how "righteous pressure" was necessary to make the unwilling white citizens of Deerfield knuckle under.

From the depths of his occult Gandhian wisdom, the high and mighty one, leader of the Montgomery bus boycott, benignly favored the privileged few with his pearl of wisdom. "It's human nature to be a little naughty, and resist integration," said he.

One wonders whether the concerned Deerfielder distinguishes between pressure that is "righteous" and that which is not. Personally, we never could tell the difference.

Intended support for beleaguered Morris Milgrim and MCD was summoned from far away. It seems that in Princeton, N. J., home base of MCD, they do have an integrated housing development called Maplecrest. One of the Negro residents there, a Rev. Benjamin J. Anderson, (See MCD, p. 3)

'Everything You've Got, Negroes Want,' South Carolina NAACP Head Declares

"Everything you've got, Negroes want."

That's the way South Carolina NAACP president Rev. H. P. Sharper outlined Negro demands to white newsmen during a New Year's Day demonstration protesting segregation.

Scene of the protest was Greenville, S. C., municipal airport, where 15 Negroes entered the white waiting room to read an "integration resolution" to 150 white onlookers, mostly police and newsmen.

During the reading of the "resolution" 250 more Negroes milled about outside the terminal building in a snowstorm.

The "demonstration" was planned after Negro baseball player Jackie Robinson was told to leave the white waiting room last March.

NAACP officials were on hand, to urge the small turnout to "vote the South Carolina state administration out of office."

While the "resolution" was being read, one policeman glanced longingly

at the outdoors, then remarked to another officer, "It's no use. It's snowing outside, too."

State NAACP president Sharper told newsmen exactly what the NAACP is demanding.

Said Sharper, "Everything you've got, Negroes want. We are sick of segregation. We want integration. We intend to press our claims for anything that is claimable from the Governor's mansion on down."

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Default vs. Determination

This publication and the Southern Regional Council rarely see things the same way. We are pledged to uncompromising resistance to race mixing; the SRC is working actively for the complete integration of the South.

So when the Southern Regional Council says something about integration with which we can agree, it is worthy of editorial note. This happened twice recently.

Two recent statements issued by the SRC's Atlanta headquarters bear out several important points which we have been stressing for some time. The points are these:

- (1) School integration cannot be accomplished in the face of determined opposition from responsible citizens.
- (2) Most of the race-mixing in Southern and Border states since the U. S. Supreme Court's Black Monday decision in 1954 has been of a voluntary nature. That is, rather than integrating under compulsion of court decrees, most communities have admitted Negroes to white schools have done so without a fight. They have surrendered to the race-mixers.
- (3) The Federal Government knows that schools cannot be integrated by court orders. It has adopted the strategy of holding the threat of court action over the heads of weak-minded public officials, so these officials can offer the threat of lawsuits as their excuse for surrendering their schools to the race-mixers. But without the open cooperation of politically-motivated and self-seeking local officials, what little school integration has taken place since 1954 could not have occurred.
- (4) The race-mixers are seeking to brainwash Southern teachers and school administrators, in an effort to isolate them from the mainstream of public opinion. Educators have been and are being told that there are but two alternatives—either integrate the schools or close them. The race-mixers are seeking to indoctrinate teachers with the idea that teachers have a vested financial interest in school integration; and power-hungry administrators are being warned that their power and influence will diminish unless they work actively to bring about the abject surrender of their school systems. Apparently, the race-mixers feel they have been successful in this propaganda campaign, since they are now willing to leave the matter of integration in the hands of school boards and professional educationists.

Two reports issued by the SRC's Atlanta office on Nov. 22 and Dec. 5 are perhaps more illuminating than the SRC intended them to be.

The Nov. 22 report boasted that voluntary integration has far surpassed court-ordered race-mixing in the South.

According to the SRC's own figures, a total of 269 school districts in Arkansas, Florida, Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee and Texas have integrated their schools since 1954. Yet, the SRC notes, only 11 of these districts were under court orders to integrate. The rest did so voluntarily.

The SRC further points out that about 500 school districts in the so-called "border areas" of Delaware, West Virginia and the District of Columbia accepted integration voluntarily. The 500 figure apparently does not include districts in Border States such as Oklahoma, Missouri and Maryland, where schools were integrated soon after the 1954 Supreme Court ruling.

Significantly, the SRC did not mention the five Deep South states where public schools remain totally segregated—Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi and South Carolina.

Using the SRC's own figures, it can be seen that of the 769 districts now listed as "integrated"—which, in some cases, means one unhappy Negro in a corner seat in an otherwise all-white classroom—court orders brought about race mixing in only 11 districts.

In the remaining 758 "integrated" districts, politicians, school officials and misguided do-gooders surrendered their segregated

Judicial 'Mite'



schools to the race-mixers without any court action whatever. The mere threat of future lawsuits was sufficient. Citizens in most of these communities wanted segregation, and they still do, but their so-called "leaders" sold them down the river.

Why shouldn't the SRC and other groups devoted to race mixing brag about these statistics? They have every right to! In the 769 integrated districts, 758—or 98.6 per cent—surrendered without a fight. These cheap victories are certainly cause for rejoicing in the integration camp.

On the other hand, loyal Southerners can find in these same figures solid proof that determination pays off.

It is interesting to note that despite the hundreds of integration suits filed in the Federal courts since 1954, court orders have resulted in the integration of only 11 school districts—a mere 1.4 per cent of the total claimed by the mixers.

Surely, this demonstrates conclusively one of the facts we need to know and use in this fight. Force is not the main factor in bringing about school integration. A court order cannot integrate a school if a community is determined to keep that school segregated.

So when the other side talks about their "success," let's bear in mind that they're talking about winning battles they didn't have to fight. And it doesn't take much of an army to occupy friendly territory. When the white flag of surrender goes up, victory is cheap.

But when we talk about our solid accomplishments—when we point to the remarkable effect of community-wide and state-wide organization in the Deep South—we can literally point with pride. The enemy's big guns—their highest-priced lawyers, reporters, propaganda experts—have been trained on us for more than five years. And still, integration has made not the slightest inroad in the solid ranks of the Deep South. The battles we have won have been real—not paper skirmishes where abject surrender came before the battle plans were put into effect. Yet, we have won. And we will continue to win.

The Southern Regional Council, it should be remembered, is an 80-member integrated group. It prefaced its report with a quotation from Federal Judge William E. Miller of Tennessee, who said he just couldn't understand why more school districts don't go ahead and integrate on their own initiative, without waiting to be sued.

This, presumably, is what the SRC means when it says it is dedicated to "improvement of race relations." It means improvement on their terms—not ours.

In a later action, SRC issued a policy statement Dec. 5 indicating that the left-wing brainwashing campaign on educators is experiencing a high degree of success, and pointing the way to future strategy.

SRC—which wants integration—now urges that school integration should be left to what it calls "responsible educators." The test of "responsibility," we assume, is the educator's susceptibility to integration propaganda.

For some time, the race-mixers have been working on the minds of power-seeking and money-hungry educators. Backed by the wealthy foundations, the race-mixers have rewarded the gullible with prizes, grants, fellowships and a vaguely-defined professional "status" in the North. The South is well rid of those opportunists who yield their principles to such temptations; but we must remain vigilant, lest the race-mixers now turn their efforts to a systematic undermining of Southern school systems.

Our teachers are, on the whole, dedicated to Southern ideals and traditions. We must make certain that the forces of integration do not succeed in isolating the teaching profession from the mainstream of Southern public opinion. We must continue to demonstrate in every way that the Southern teacher has the same stake in maintaining successful segregation as every other citizen. We must be quick to point out the fallacies in idealistically-motivated theoretical arguments, and we must return the discussion from the realm of fantasy to practical realities.

The common-sense views of dedicated and loyal Southerners will prevail. It is our clear duty to provide the means by which these views may be merged and given organizational strength.

Report From Tennessee

By Richard Burrow, Jr.

Monteagle—Although a jury composed of good, loyal Tennesseans found in November that "mixer" Myles Horton, founder-director of the trouble-spawning Highlander Folk School, had used the school's properties for his personal enrichment, Nashville integrationist attorney Cecil Branstetter has asked Grundy County Criminal Court to be allowed to present oral arguments in defense of the school.

Actually, the court has several courses it could follow in the complex case:

Judge Chester C. Chattin could order the school's welfare charter revoked; order Horton to deed back to the school certain properties he claims he received in lieu of salary; enjoin the director from using the institution for his personal gain; or dismiss the state's petition.

The responsible citizens of Tennessee with the school closed. Highlander has been the scene of numerous "incidents" throughout its 25-year history. The attorney general of the State of Arkansas once referred to it as a "hot bed of Communism."

Nashville—Reports from reliable sources indicate that this city's stair-step integration plan may soon be in for another court test. Several white parents have complained that their civil rights are being violated. This case, if it materializes, should prove interesting because in recent years it has appeared that the white folks have no civil rights.

Memphis—The Memphis board of education made short order of the trouble-making NAACP's demand for immediate, all-out racial mixing of the city's public schools by refusing to recognize the group's letter and petition calling for an integration plan.

In a statement released by board president Walter P. Armstrong Jr., the board said schools will be operated for the benefit of the city as a whole instead of for "specialized interest" groups. The board also refused to meet with any organization in the "special interest" category.

Soldier At Fault, U.S. Argues In Bayonet Lawsuit

When bayonet-wielding paratroopers swooped down upon unarmed citizens in Little Rock during the 1957 school crisis, the airborne troops were acting on direct orders from the White House.

Now, however, the Federal government has gone into court in Little Rock to claim that any injuries inflicted on civilians by the brotherhood-by-bayonet brigade make the soldiers liable for charges of assault and battery.

This strange development, hardly calculated to boost the morale of the U. S. Armed Forces, came to light last month, when U. S. Attorney Osro Cobb filed a motion in Federal district court in Little Rock seeking dismissal of a \$5000 damage suit against the government.

The suit was filed by Paul C. Downs, who was cut on the arm by a bayonet-wielding paratrooper on Sept. 25, 1957, at Little Rock Central High School. Downs, a veteran of World War II and Korea, said the soldier was negligent in cutting him.

U. S. Attorney Cobb replied that a statement made by Downs three days after the bayonet attack showed that the affair was a case of assault and battery, for which the government cannot be sued.

(Editor's Note—In other words, the government now says that the soldier should be held personally responsible, and should be subject to both civil and criminal actions, even though he was acting under direct Presidential orders.)

Cobb also claimed that if the case does not constitute assault and battery, then the paratrooper's actions were "privileged" and not subject to suit.

(Editor's Note—Thus, we have the spectacle of the big, brave, U. S. Government telling a court that if a soldier happens to bayonet someone while carrying out orders, the soldier—not the government—should be blamed.

If this plea is allowed to stand, members of the Armed Forces had best arrange to be accompanied on duty hereafter by their personal lawyers, with perhaps a contingent of bail bondsmen in the vanguard.

Note that the government's case carefully avoids acknowledging just who DID order the Little Rock Occupation, and is thereby responsible for the consequences. Just another example of "responsible" government at work.)

Alabama's Gain Is Georgia's Loss As King Goes Home

Alabama and Georgia are playing "hot potato" with a dish neither wants—Martin Luther King, Jr., Montgomery Negro preacher and self-appointed "leader" of Alabama's dormant integration "movement."

King announced last month that he was leaving Montgomery Feb. 1 to become assistant preacher at his father's Ebenezer Baptist Church in Atlanta.

But Georgia seemed reluctant to welcome its "native son" back home. Gov. Ernest Vandiver promptly warned that King will be "placed under surveillance if he moves to Georgia."

King spends most of his time organizing and getting elected president of such eminent groups as the "Southern Christian Leadership Conference" (composed of those who wish to "confer" more titles on "leader" King—Ed.) and the "Montgomery Improvement Association" (whose most noteworthy "improvement" to date seems to be in King's financial status—Ed.). Needless to say, these "leadership" duties left him little time for tending to his Dexter Ave. Baptist Church preaching chores, especially when coupled with round-the-world tours and frequent journeys to the integrated Northland. So King jumped at the chance to move to Atlanta as papa's helper, thus giving him an even greater opportunity to bemoan the lot of the downtrodden Southern kneecrow.

(Editor's Note—For a while a year or so ago, King wasn't bemoaning much of anything. That was on a trip to Harlem, when one of his cultured, enlightened, passively-resisting, etc., feminine constituents found herself wondering what to do with a butcher knife. The ever-accommodating King was obligingly nearby, so she ridded herself of the weapon by burying same up to the hilt in King. Whereupon, without the good grace to so much as thank the donor for her "token of appreciation," King collapsed and spent the balance of his Northern sojourn in a hospital.)

Filled with gratitude for the free publicity, King proceeded back to Montgomery, where he renewed his efforts to make Alabama Negroes the "equals"—in every respect—of their Harlem counterparts.

And while Alabama was bidding the self-proclaimed Thirteenth Disciple a thankful farewell, Georgia wasn't exactly planning a red-carpet reception. It seems that King tells his glib followers that "we must break local and state laws en masse to awaken a sense of shame in our oppressor."

But Georgians, being law-abiding folks, don't take kindly to these kind of goings-on. Thus, Gov. Vandiver's statement that "anyone who comes across the state line with the avowed intention of breaking laws will be kept under surveillance at all times."

Meantime, King packed his carpetbag and headed for Chicago, where he told a fawning group of reporters that he is going to create a Negro voting bloc with a potential of 10 million votes.

King said he would give his countless organizations' support to a drive in which the NAACP and AFL-CIO Committee on Political Education (King re-named it "Committee on Political Equality") would join to create an immediate voting bloc of more than 24 million Southern Negroes.

He said there are 5 million potential Negro voters in the South and another 5 million in the rest of the country. He wants the Negro organizations to take the lead in voter registration, then encourage Negroes to support a strong non-integration presidential candidate. (What other kind are there?—Ed.)

While in Chicago, King also commented freely on the integrated housing plans of Modern Community Developers (MCD), of which he is a director.

In a "good riddance" editorial, the Montgomery Advertiser breathed a

sigh of relief, and said of King:

"The Reverend Doctor King is to be repatriated to his native Atlanta. In that metropolis, his fame will have preceded him. For there in the Ebenezer Baptist Church he will be the third generation of his tribe to occupy the pulpit. A gassy theologian at Emory University has identified him as an 'exceptional saint'—throwing him in with other saints such as Paul, Aquinas, Jerome and Augustine, not to mention Joan of Arc. And Vandiver, governor of the Georgians, has alerted the commonwealth by announcing that King will be kept under his personal surveillance."

The myths created by the remarkable career of King in Montgomery have already gone ahead on a strong wind and they have gone far beyond Atlanta.

Foremost is the myth that the boycott ended bus segregation. A federal court order, that alone, dissolved legal segregation. All the boycott did was to cause colored citizens to walk or ride in other conveyances and salivate a bus company owned by Chicago integrationists.

Second is the myth that King practiced passive resistance as practiced by Gandhi. The essential difference is that in India the white devils were a corporal's guard among 400,000,000 natives. Whereas in Montgomery the white devils were two thirds of the population, they were in command of the arsenals, transport and constabulary. It was the whites who practiced non-violence, for they alone had the capability of practicing successful violence.

King renounced violence as a lad in a sandlot might when faced with an adversary obviously capable of inflicting more injury on him than the other way around. King, in a messianic spasm attended by a sound huckster's insight, called this Gandhism.

"In one respect, King was unqualified for his position of leadership. He didn't know anything about his enemy. His only contacts with whites here were with a few unrepresentative holy-rollers and busy-body women serving their extraneous frustrations with aggressions on the social order. There were one or two high-minded, stout but not so bright parsons. King did not seek out whites. So he really was dangerously uninformed of the depth and uniformity of white opinion."

"He was a quite humorless man with no taste for mirth or wit. He may never have laughed during his five years in Montgomery. And, of course, nothing is that serious."

"So he quits the Montgomery theater of operations. He contends that it is the hub of an enslaved region in which the Negro is mercilessly and hopelessly repressed and oppressed. But he himself, a product of its social order and Georgia common schooling, returns to Atlanta an international figure, author, an insurance company director, and not 30 years old—to take a pulpit held by his grandfather and now his father, who owns considerable real estate in the great metropolis."

South Winning More Support, Brewster Says

A nationwide current of sympathy is developing towards the South's position on States' Rights, a former U. S. Senator from Maine declared.

Owen Brewster, a Republican Senator from Maine for 12 years prior to 1953, told newsmen in Charleston, S. C., Dec. 12 that many people in other sections of the country respect the cherished Southern principle of state sovereignty.

Brewster, now a consultant to Americans for Constitutional Action, a conservative group based in Washington, also noted that "all of the Northern states are conscious of more industry moving South."

'Citizens' Council Forum' Films Used By Schools, Civic Clubs

New uses are being found for the popular "Citizens' Council Forum" TV and radio programs.

Now scheduled by more than 300 stations in 40 states, the programs are also being used by educators and civic clubs.

Films of past programs in the series are being shown to high school and college students in history and government classes. They are also being viewed by members of civic clubs in several states.

Each program features an interview with one or more Senators and Congressmen on topics of current interest.

Program films are available free of charge for showing to schools and civic clubs. Forum officials urge that requests be made several weeks prior to anticipated use.

Inquiries and requests for films should be addressed to Citizens' Council Forum, 813 Plaza Building, Jackson, Miss.

Two More States Move To Open NAACP Files

Two more Southern states are following the lead of Alabama and Louisiana in making their state's NAACP branches open their membership lists to officials.

The two states are Florida and Virginia. The NAACP in Alabama was disbanded after the state courts ordered the group to open its membership rolls to official inspection.

Louisiana, with similar laws concerning a n y organization soliciting funds, is currently seeking similar court action against the NAACP.

In Florida, NAACP officials accused a state legislative committee of trying to destroy the organization with charges of Communist infiltration and by demanding that it produce its list of Florida NAACP members.

An NAACP Negro attorney, Robert Carter of New York, told Florida members that the committee was not seeking out Communist influences in seeking the membership lists, but only wanted "to harass and cast aspersions against the members."

"It's bad enough being a Negro,"

he said, "but being both a Negro and a Communist—that's too much."

The legislative committee recently cited two Negro ministers and NAACP officials for contempt in refusing to cooperate in a two-day hearing in Tallahassee.

(Editor's Note—Carter also told Florida Negroes not to accept token integration but to push, complete integration "by sending not four or five but 400 or 500 of your children to seek admission to white schools.")

In Virginia, the NAACP has refused to hand over its membership records to the State Corporation Commission and has asked the U. S. District Court for a restraining order.

Under Virginia law, any organization soliciting funds must make available its lists of members and contributors to the SCC or be fined as provided for by state laws.

The SCC informed the NAACP in November that court action would be taken unless the lists were forthcoming.

New York Editor Compares NAACP Boss Wilkins To 'Bellowing Ebony Bloodhound'

(Editor's Note—On our editorial page last month, we reprinted a splendid editorial by Alexander F. Jones, executive editor of the Herald-Journal in Syracuse, N. Y. He took Negroes and Puerto Ricans to task for wanting their so-called "rights" while displaying a complete disregard of their responsibilities as citizens.

Naturally, this hit a sore spot. And the NAACP immediately resorted to its favorite trick—a violent personal attack against Editor Jones. But Jones wouldn't take it lying down. Herewith is his reply.)

Roy Wilkins, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, made a rather violent personal attack on me before the State Welfare Conference for editorial opinions on juvenile delinquency, and particularly as concentrations of newly arrived Southern Negroes and Puerto Ricans in New York City are concerned.

I pointed out crime records in those districts are higher than in other parts of the city.

I also said that Negro gangs had made 26 attacks on Washington police in the month of October and that a Puerto Rican gang had murdered children in a New York City park.

The purpose of the editorial was an appeal to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and to Puerto Rican organizations to launch a real campaign to instill a greater sense of social responsibility, in newcomers to urban centers, most of them just out of the cotton fields or the slums of San Juan.

The NAACP does not burden itself with any such ideas—it concerns itself almost completely with legal matters involving the "rights" of Negroes.

It is my contention that social responsibilities go hand in hand with rights and in justice to the thousands of responsible Negroes in the North, and their children who have as good a school record as any white children, it should be the first duty of the NAACP to indoctrinate any of their people just coming from the Deep South on the problems they will face.

Puerto Rican leaders in 160 organizations in New York City have organized to do just that. Theirs is a harder task for they have a language barrier to clear.

So this man Wilkins gets up before an important welfare conference and says I am "emotional, fuzzy and even dangerous."

"Hundreds of amateur diagnosticians of juvenile delinquency are attacking this problem," Wilkins continued. "This city of Syracuse is unfortunate in having one of the rankest of these amateurs in the person of the executive editor of the Herald-Journal."

An amateur diagnostician, I take it, is one who feels that gangs of young hoodlums should receive severe discipline—that murder and rape and beating up school teachers is not a playful occupation.

A professional diagnostician, like Wilkins, is one who blames gang fights and crime on "society"—who says it is due to slums and racial prejudice. So it is to be expected that youth take up zip guns and stiletos.

Now certainly I am not going to indulge in any name calling contest with this fellow.

Little can be accomplished by extremists. Wilkins is the type who asks libraries to take "Little Black Sambo" off the shelves and who deplores the Stephen Foster classic "Old Black Joe."

The way he attempts to conceal the fact that anyone is a Negro often leads to wonder about his lack of race pride.

And I hope the time has not come when an editor is afraid to recite crime statistics, including where they originate.

At the moment I have the feeling a bellowing ebony bloodhound is trying to chase me across the ice. Unlike Eliza, I decline to run.

There are too many fine Negro citizens in Syracuse and elsewhere who agree that determined work for greater social responsibility is badly needed.

What really is burning Wilkins to a crisp is that many leading Southern newspapers reprinted those Herald-Journal editorials and remarked that it was refreshing to know there was one NORTHERN EDITOR who did not consider the NAACP God's gift to racial justice.

Episcopal Bishop Calls For Mixing In South Africa

The Union of South Africa's top Episcopal churchman has called for "racial partnership" between whites and blacks in his nation.

The Episcopal Archbishop of Capetown, The Most Rev. Joost de Blank, is touring the U. S. under the auspices of the American Church Union, as part of the ACU's program of "supporting our great Anglican leaders in their missionary work and as an assistance to those who are fighting for the principles of freedom and justice in the far corners of the earth."

The Archbishop, an archfoe of the segregation policies of the South African government, believes that unless South African whites extend "racial partnership" to African Negroes, "the white man is guiding his own expulsion from the continent."

Interviewed in Fort Wayne, Ind., Archbishop de Blank anguished over the "white comfort and African misery" which he said prevail in his home country. He said the government policy of "apartheid" results in squalor and chronic malnutrition for Negroes, most of whom earn less than they need to support their families.

The average South African Negro, he said, earns \$26 a month, and needs \$50 a month to support his family adequately.

When asked what he intends to do about this "problem," the Archbishop said he will continue to fight for racial equality.

He explained that his present U. S. tour is primarily to raise money to defend anti-segregationists charged with treason under South African law.

MCD

(Continued from p. 1)

pastor of a 130-year-old Presbyterian church and a financial backer of Milgrim, delivered his testimonial. With deep feeling, he told of his happiness at Maplecrest's neighborly ways. "We baby sit for each other here," he said. "We all are just human beings." (And that, dear reader, is supposed to be the clincher!—Ed.)

But the white citizens of Deerfield remain unshaken.

H. C. Lewis, chairman of the North Shore Residents Association set the keynote. To supporters all across the South he said, "The impression that you may have that the North is trying to force integration down the throats of the South is understandable, although false."

"It is my personal opinion that there is little sincerity on the part of either Northern politicians or news media in their advocacy of integration. It is purely political."

"It has been most difficult, almost impossible, to get an even break from news media in the reporting of our Deerfield problem. As you have probably observed, crushing pressure is being brought to bear on us by church groups and many other organizations seeking to impose instant and compulsory integration. In spite of all this, the Deerfield citizenry has thus far remained united and determined to resist at any cost."

"I would imagine that determined resistance would be easier to maintain in the South than in the North, although the consequences of defeat would be far more devastating. At least you do not have to fight your political leaders and ministers and newspapers to the extent we must up here. Any support that you can give us will be most helpful. A little encouragement now and then can be strong medicine for an embattled village."

"The technique being employed by Modern Community Developers, Inc., of Princeton, N.J., and its wholly owned subsidiary, Progress Development Corporation, is based upon a stealthy approach to a community, a conspiracy to deceive its government and residents until it is too late and then the marshalling of great pressure to force compliance. We in Deerfield feel an obligation to other helpless communities to defeat this project lest it become an approved technique for the destruction of other communities. We shall do our best."

"In the meantime, if it is possible to raise a few prominent voices in our behalf, we shall be forever indebted to you."

With one voice, the people of the South respond, "DON'T GIVE AN INCH. We're with you all the way."

John Philpot Curran, in his 1790 "Speech upon the Right of Election": "It is the common fate of the indolent to see their rights become a prey to the active. The condition upon which God hath given liberty to man is eternal vigilance; which condition if he break, servitude is at once the consequence of his crime and the punishment of his guilt."

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Armed Forces' Mix Policy Puzzling

Push Integration In U.S. To Please 'World Opinion'

Bar Negroes From Iceland To Please 'World Opinion'

Technology is taking a back seat to "tolerance" in the U. S. Air Force. Once regarded as the nation's first line of defense, the Air Force has now been infiltrated by the brotherhood brigade—that starry-eyed group who would rather be called Bolsheviks than "bigots".

With their thought processes rapidly leaving this solar system and their heads firmly planted in the wild blue yonder, the race-mixers are so hard at work that one official muttered grimly:

"If the Air Force spent as much time getting a man into space as they do getting a Negro in the stenographic pool, we'd have been on Mars long ago."

Then he added, thoughtfully:

"Maybe it's a good thing we're not on Mars. I'd sure hate to show up for work after a big party and find a green secretary with antennae growing out of her forehead. And the way things are now, the anti-discrimination officer would be the first one off the space ship, to make sure we don't mistreat any six-legged purple people who might be around."

The missileman then went back to work, figuring ways to adjust to a lower budget so the non-discrimination experts may continue to function unhampered.

Not only are they functioning unhampered, we learned, but also they are hard put for work—so much so that they have to advertise!

The Nov. 30 issue of the "Keesler Flash," official civilian personnel publication of Keesler Air Force Base on Mississippi's Gulf Coast, featured the

following "solicitation" under the caption "Non-Discrimination In Employment":

"Air Force policy provides that all personnel actions involving civilians will be based on merit and fitness without regard to race, color, creed, or national origin.

"In furtherance of this policy, Lt. Col. George W. Day, the Center Inspector, has been designated as the Deputy Employment Policy Officer at this installation. The Deputy Employment Policy Officer will receive, acknowledge, and make necessary investigations of allegations of discriminations. Col. Day's office is located in Building 1801 and his telephone extension is 29-101.

"Procedures for submitting complaints are contained in Chapter E3, KTTIC Manual 40-1, which supervisors have available for their employees to read. Information is also contained on key bulletin boards throughout the installation."

Keesler Air Force Base, it should be noted, is the key Air Force electronics training base in the entire nation. The inspector of the training center is charged with maintaining proper standards—an important post to the nation's defense. Yet, he must now take time out from his assigned mission to play nursemaid to any bus-boy, garbage collector, or other dark-skinned employee whose feelings might be hurt by the PX clerk's "anti-social behavior" in not referring to him as "sir."

(Editor's Note — Hear someone laughing in the distance? That's Krushchev.)

Another Enemy

Add Enemy No. 75 to the list: the United Nations.

Last month, the U. N. General Assembly unanimously endorsed a resolution declaring "that on no ground whatever can education on a racial basis be justified."

By a vote of 68 to 0, the Assembly adopted the resolution proposed by its Trusteeship Committee. That group, in turn, based its action on a report from its "Standing Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories."

(Editor's Note — Which no doubt got its "facts" from Earl Warren, who learned his sociology from Gunnar Myrdal, and so on back to Karl Marx.)

And, since bureaucracy confounded is confusion compounded, the "standing committee" was instructed to "go set a spell" and submit another report on the same subject one year hence.

'Equal' Natives Fear Tin Cans

From the Belgian Congo comes news of a revival of native fears that a can of corned beef bearing the likeness of a smiling African negroid actually contains the flesh of the African native.

The fears stem from the African natives' terror and dread of cannibalism. The natives assume that the tins actually contain what is pictured on the label. This fear is so unshakable that indignation flares up at the slightest excuse.

A foreign consular had to be transferred from Leopoldville because he was believed to be capturing natives and shipping them to cannerys.

A butcher who sold inexpensive cuts of meat was attacked and his auto burned because it was thought he could sell his products so cheaply only if he butchered humans.

A Jesuit school was attacked by hundreds of Negro mothers because the rumor spread that the Jesuit brothers had agreed to give children attending the school to a cannery. The day following the attack, not one child reported for class.

So unreasoning is the native fear—especially when harangued by Communist elements—that two racing cars en route to Leopoldville were denounced as "mechanized" cannerys of human flesh.

The cars had huge chromium radiators in front and corned-beef-can-size chrome exhaust pipes in the rear. The cars, frenzied natives shouted, sucked Africans into the front and spat them out at the rear.

Large crowds of natives threatened the racers and drivers all the way to Leopoldville, and tried to block them at several places.

(Editor's Note—Which brings to mind the story of the missionary who was captured by a cannibal and promptly found himself placed inside a huge cook-pot, hung over a roaring fire.

As the flames mounted, the missionary clasped his hands and bowed his head in prayer. He looked up, only to see the cannibal chieftain also with clasped hands and bowed head.

The missionary's heart lightened. A smile came to his face. Surely, this savage had been converted—and he would not be the main course on the cannibal menu. The missionary again bowed his head in meditation.

Then, the cannibal chief looked up, and saw the missionary with head bowed. "I don't know what you're doing," the chief said, "but I've just been saying grace."

Equality—it's wonderful!

Police in Detroit, Chicago, New York, Washington and Los Angeles are keeping a wary eye on the movement, which has already erupted into race violence on several occasions in Detroit and New York.

And Federal authorities are also keeping the Muslims under close surveillance, as a potential menace to national security. Muslims are taught that they owe allegiance only to the "flag of Islam"—a star and crescent banner—and not to the Stars and Stripes of the "white devils."

Presence of this group—estimated in strength at from 10,000 to 250,000—could present a major problem to the U. S. in event of war or national emergency.

Negro Cultists Miffed At N.Y. Prison Officials

Negro fanatics of a black-supremacy cult called the "Muslims" are angry with New York State prison authorities.

Why? Because, the Muslims claim, their incarcerated communicants are denied special diets and are not allowed to proselyte among their fellow inmates.

The head Muslim of Harlem, Malcolm X (all Muslim "ministers" have "X" for a last name except "de head man from Detroit," who calls himself Elijah Muhammad), charged that the New York State Department of Corrections is trying "to keep Negro prisoners in the same mental and spiritual light they were in when they were sent to prison, rather than try to improve them."

Four Muslim inmates at New York's Clinton State Prison went into Federal court this month, claiming they were put in solitary confinement because they sought to practice their "religion."

A Federal district judge at Utica, N. Y., granted a petition for service of a summons on the prison warden, who must now appear to answer the charges. The case is said to be unique.

Warden J. E. LaVallee issued a two-count denial. The warden said the four Negroes were not put in solitary, but did lose any accumulated "good behavior" time, because, he said, they were "agitators," not because they tried to practice their faith.

In Albany, a spokesman of the Department of Corrections said of the Muslims: "It is our opinion that they are not religiously sincere—that they have ulterior motives."

The spokesman said there are Muslims among Negro inmates at three New York prisons—Clinton, Auburn and Attica. "They want to practice what they call their religion at any time of day or night," he added, "and they attempt to get other Negro prisoners to join the Muslims."

Also, he said, "they want to wear special costumes — adaptations of Arabic garments — and want special foods specially prepared."

Warden LaVallee pointed out that the four Muslim complainants were apparently recent "converts." Less than a year ago, the warden explained, three of them said they were Protestants and the other professed to be a Catholic.

Officials fear that Muslim prisoners are even more fanatical than those outside prison walls.

In Harlem, Malcolm X, himself a former convict, said he had correspondence with Muslims in every prison in the state. He admitted the group was spreading among Negro inmates, but said Muslim convicts "are being illegally persecuted because they seek to practice their religion by day and night, not just once a week."

He also said Muslim prisoners complained because they could not obtain news of their movement while behind bars.

Meantime, a Washington report reveals more of the aims and tenets of the Muslims.

The leader of the Washington "Temple of Islam," Lucius X (formerly Lucius Brown), preaches that the white man is the illegitimate son of original Negro parents.

"We know the first man had to be a black man," says Lucius X, "because a white man and a white woman can never produce a black baby."

Declaring that white men are "devils," Lucius X says the black man's destiny is to eventually take over the earth, which the white man is now laying waste to.

The 200 Washington Muslims believe that "The Original Man is the Asiatic Black Man, owner and maker, cream of the Planet Earth. The Colored Man is the so-called White Man or Caucasian, the greatest shame of the Planet Earth."

Elijah Muhammad (nee Elijah Poole, Georgia convict) claims that "the black man will be master of the U. S. by 1970." He recently demanded that President Eisenhower "set aside several states for exclusive domain of black people."

A fund-raising drive for a new Muslim religious and "educational" center in Chicago is now underway. Its eventual cost will be 20 million dollars, with 3½ million now being sought.

The movement's annual budget is now estimated at half-a-million dollars, much of which is obtained from Muslim-established business firms.

Elaborate security precautions are taken at the group's meetings, with hand-picked elite shock troops, "The Fruit of Islam," guarding Elijah Muhammad's route, and spectators flocked for weapons before being allowed admission.

While white Southerners are being told that they "must integrate for the sake of world opinion," the integrated U. S. Armed Forces are carefully practicing segregation, also "for the sake of world opinion."

For example, the 5200 U. S. military personnel stationed in Iceland are all white. The New York Amsterdam News, a Negro newspaper published in Harlem, is trying to make an issue of the fact that Negro troops are "systematically excluded" from assignments to duty stations in Iceland.

And the New York Times put its Pentagon correspondents to work on the story, but found Washington officials noticeably reluctant to reveal the facts of the matter.

One unidentified Pentagon spokesman is quoted as saying that the U. S. policy is to defer to the wishes of the country in which American bases are located.

Washington sources also admitted that there are no Negroes among the American troops in Iceland. Army, Navy and Air Force units stationed on the North Atlantic island are composed exclusively of whites.

Troop assignments are made under an agreement giving Iceland the right to "review the composition of American troops" stationed there. No one in Washington seems to find such a policy objectionable.

At the Pentagon and at the Icelandic Embassy, officials pointed out that the agreement is carefully worded, so as not to bar Negro troops in

so many words.

The agreement merely requires the U. S., in selecting personnel for duty in Iceland, to choose men "of a high degree of culture and discipline."

So far, the Pentagon has been unwilling to rely on Negroes to meet these standards.

(Editor's Note — This obvious lack of faith in the "culture and discipline" of Negro troops is especially noteworthy, in view of the propaganda emanating from the Pentagon, bragging about the success of "total integration" of the U. S. Armed Forces.

However, it is surprising that the Defense Department's lawyers aren't keeping up with their homework. Don't they know that back in 1954—nearly 6 years ago—the U. S. Supreme Court proclaimed that segregation of Negroes "generates a feeling of inferiority as to their status in the community that may affect their hearts and minds in a way unlikely ever to be undone"?

And don't they know that the same court said "the vitality of these constitutional principles cannot be allowed to yield simply because of disagreement with them"?

Well, then, how on earth can the Defense Department justify its passive compliance to the segregation demands of a foreign nation?)

Another instance of segregation (some groups might even call it "intolerance") was revealed by the same Pentagon spokesman, when he pointed out that the wishes of Iceland's government are less demanding than those of the government of Saudi Arabia, where the U. S. maintains an air base at Dhahran.

At Dhahran, Jews are not even permitted to stay overnight while en route to another assignment, the official said.

(Editor's Note—It's hard to believe that a government which would agree to keep Negroes out of Iceland and Jews out of Arabia would be trying so hard to force the "joys" of integration on the South. But that's the kind of "consistency" we have in high places these days.)

History Repeating

This item appeared in the "News Of Olden Days" column of the Alexandria, Va., Gazette Dec. 5. It first appeared in an 1859 issue of the Gazette. The item:

"For years there was no discord, no ill will, between the members of this great family of States. Massachusetts and South Carolina were alike beloved, and respected each other in return. Then the pulpit was not desecrated by vociferous and angry appeals to the worshipper, to hate with all his might his brother in the South, and to disobey the Constitution and the laws of the land."

12 Easy Ways To Raise A Delinquent

1. Begin with infancy to give the child everything he wants. In this way he will grow up to believe the world owes him a living.
2. When he picks up bad words, laugh at him. This will make him think he's cute. It will also encourage him to pick up "cuter" phrases that will blow off the top of your head later.
3. Never give him any spiritual training. Wait until he is 21 and then let him "decide for himself."
4. Avoid use of the word "wrong." It may develop a guilt complex. This will condition him to believe later, when he is arrested for stealing a car, that society is against him and he is being persecuted.
5. Pick up everything he leaves lying around—books, shoes, and clothes. Do everything for him so that he will be experienced in throwing all responsibility on others.
6. Let him read any printed matter he can get his hands on. Be careful that the silverware and drinking glasses are sterilized, but let his mind feast on garbage.
7. Quarrel frequently in the presence of your children. In this way they will not be too shocked when the home is broken up later.
8. Give a child all the spending money he wants. Never let him earn his own. Why should he have things as tough as you had them?
9. Satisfy his every craving for food, drink, and comfort. See that every sensual desire is gratified. Denial may lead to harmful frustration.
10. Take his part against neighbors, teachers, policemen. They are all prejudiced against your child.
11. When he gets into real trouble, apologize for yourself by saying, "I never could do anything for him."
12. Prepare for a life of grief. You will be likely to have it.

—Courtesy of a Southern school superintendent.

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